

of the Society of Friends, viz the Baltimore, the Ohio & the  
Indiana with much beneficial consequence  
to ~~the~~ Indians until they were removed under  
the auspices of the Government at Washington  
to West of the Mississippi. <sup>However</sup> this removal neither blotted  
us & our kindness from their grateful recollection nor  
extinguished our religious solicitude for their welfare.  
Accordingly we followed them to their new  
home with much pain, but considered  
expense have paid among them another  
Establishment designed to promote their civiliza-  
tion & advancement in Christian Knowledge  
& practices. This Establishment situated near the  
Kaukas, River is likewise under the joint control &  
care of the three before mentioned Yearly Meetings. It was  
begun in the Year 1835 and has been increasing in prosperity  
up to the present time. It is conducted under the  
immediate direction of a Superintendent Henry Harvey.  
Various occupants & consists of a Farm under cultivation  
with a number of Buildings upon it one of  
which is occupied by a School where  
by late account, 40 Indian Children of  
both sexes are receiving mental & moral  
instruct; The Males are likewise taught  
agriculture & the females housewifery  
& are clothed & fed at our expense. of  
these children 13 are Mothers &  
9 Fatherless  
& 4 orphaned Parents  
these descriptions of Youth

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having been saved by their preferences  
selected for our purpose by the Indians  
themselves. The labours of our agents in  
reference to these interesting objects have  
been attended with successful & highly  
encouraging results. The children are  
represented as being commendably tractable  
smart, apt to learn and industrious  
having made various attainments in  
their intellectual pursuits.

It is a satisfaction  
to us to be able to state that our Establishment enjoys  
the very decided confidence of the Indians whom  
we have thus undertaken to help and improve.  
I have a hope that its influence  
will prove useful in cultivating among  
the Shawnee a respectful & conciliatory  
feeling towards the United States  
Government; We have ever considered  
them as foreigners as peculiar objects  
of commiseration & benevolence.  
Inquire as they have undoubtedly  
been in a variety of ways by the  
white man, sunk in ignorance and  
poverty, have taken up, and a prey  
to their own want of self government  
we look at them with emotions  
of sympathy, and deem them conspicuous subjects